

OMB FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORT TO THE
PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997

COMMUNICATION

FROM

THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND
BUDGET, THE DIRECTOR

TRANSMITTING

OMB'S FINAL SEQUESTRATION REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT AND
CONGRESS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997—RECEIVED IN THE UNITED
STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES NOVEMBER 15, 1996, PUR-
SUANT TO PUB. L. 101-508, SEC. 13101(a) (104 STAT. 1388-587)



FEBRUARY 4, 1997.—Referred to the Committee on the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

39-011

WASHINGTON : 1997



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

November 15, 1996

THE DIRECTOR

Honorable Newt Gingrich
Speaker of the House of Representative
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Enclosed please find the *OMB Final Sequestration Report to the President and Congress for fiscal year 1997*. OMB has prepared it in accordance with the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), as amended by the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Reaffirmation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-119), the Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-508), and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66).

As required by law, the report includes updates of the discretionary spending limits, a summary of enacted legislation affecting direct spending and receipts, and comparisons with the estimates provided by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in her report. The report finds that no sequestration is required.

While the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 requires that the attached report be submitted 15 days after the end of the legislative session, the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997 requires that pay-as-you-go balances for 1997 be removed from the scorecard the day after this report is submitted. In order to assure that the 1997 balances in next year's preview report would in fact be zero, OMB waited to issue this report until all pay-as-you-go legislation had been sent to the Executive Branch and acted upon by the President. The balances which will be removed from the scorecard effective tomorrow are shown in Table 6 of this report.

Sincerely,

Franklin D. Raines
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letters Sent to The President
and Honorable Albert Gore

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TO THE PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997



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OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Transmittal Letter	<i>Page</i> 5
I. Overview	7
II. Discretionary Sequestration Report	8
III. Pay-As-You-Go Sequestration Report	15

GENERAL NOTES

1. All years referred to are fiscal years unless otherwise noted.
2. Details in the tables and text may not add to totals due to rounding.

I. OVERVIEW

The Budget Enforcement Act of 1990 (BEA) was enacted as part of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The BEA established, through fiscal 1995, (1) annual limits, or "caps," on discretionary spending, (2) a pay-as-you-go requirement that legislation affecting direct spending or receipts not increase the deficit, and (3) maximum annual deficit amounts. An across-the-board reduction of non-exempt spending, known as "sequestration," enforces compliance with these constraints. The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 extended, through 1998, BEA requirements for discretionary spending and pay-as-you-go legislation.

The BEA requires that, during the year, OMB issue reports about whether legislative action on discretionary spending and pay-as-you-go legislation would, at that point, trigger a sequester. This final sequestration report covers the second session of the 104th

Congress, which ended on October 4, 1996. The estimates in this report reflect all legislation enacted and signed into law by the President through November 12, 1996. There are no additional bills awaiting Presidential signature. As the BEA requires, the estimates rely on the same economic and technical assumptions as in the *Budget of the United States Government—Supplement*, transmitted to Congress on March 19, 1996.

As explained later, action to date on appropriations and direct spending or receipts does not trigger a sequester:

- Enacted 1996 and 1997 discretionary appropriations, both budget authority and outlays, are within the caps.
- Total pay-as-you-go legislation enacted to date has lowered the deficit by \$7.5 billion for fiscal 1996 and 1997 combined.

II. DISCRETIONARY SEQUESTRATION REPORT

Generally speaking, discretionary programs are those funded annually through the appropriations process. The BEA limits budget authority and outlays available for discretionary programs, and scorekeeping guidelines that accompany the BEA identify which accounts have these discretionary resources. Appropriations that cause a breach in the budget authority or outlay caps trigger a sequester to eliminate that breach. However, the law does not require that Congress appropriate the full amount available under the discretionary caps. Table 1 summarizes changes to the caps since they were set in 1990.

Adjustments to discretionary limits.—Table 2 shows how adjustments permitted under section 251(b) of the BEA affect the discretionary caps.

Section 251(b)(1) authorizes adjustments for changes in inflation estimates from those in the House Conference Report on the 1994 Budget Resolution and for changes in concepts and definitions. These adjustments were made in the sequestration Preview Report in the President's 1997 Budget and are included in the Preview Report limits in Table 2.

Section 251(b)(2) authorizes certain adjustments after the enactment of appropriations. Table 2 includes adjustments due to legislation enacted to date. The section 251(b)(2) adjustments include:

- **Continuing Disability Review funding.**—Funding for additional continuing disability reviews (CDRs), including CDRs and redeterminations required by welfare reform, under the heading "Limitation on Administrative Expenses" for the Social Security Administration. Adjustments are limited to the budget authority and outlay estimates authorized in P.L. 104-121, the Contract with America Advancement Act and in P.L. 104-193, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (Welfare Reform bill). CDRs are

conducted to verify that recipients of Social Security disability insurance benefits and Supplemental Security Income benefits for persons with disabilities are still eligible.

- **Emergency appropriations.**—Funding for amounts that the President designates as "emergency requirements" and that Congress so designates in statute. Since the President submitted the budget in March, Congress has enacted emergency supplemental appropriations requested for Department of Defense operations associated with the NATO-led Bosnia Peace Implementation Force (IFOR), for Operation Deny Flight, and for civilian implementation of the Dayton Peace accords. Congress also enacted emergency supplemental appropriations to help assist Israel's counter-terrorism initiatives and for drought relief.

As part of its final action on 1997 appropriations bills, Congress enacted much of what the President requested as emergency spending for anti-terrorism, counter-terrorism, and security efforts in this country and abroad, as well as for damage caused by Hurricanes Fran and Hortense.

Further, the President has authorized the release of additional emergency appropriations that were previously enacted, including those for the Department of Health and Human Services to support needs arising from the cold weather experienced during the winter, for emergency firefighting requirements, and for other natural disasters, including severe winter flooding in the Pacific Northwest and the blizzard and subsequent flooding in the Northeast. On November 12, 1996, the President released \$202 million of contingent emergency appropriations that were enacted as part of the FY 1997 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations bill. These funds will be used primarily to strengthen counter-terrorism activities and to enhance drug control programs and activities.

The BEA also provides special allowances for budget authority and outlays. For budget authority, two separate allowances were possible for 1995 (together with an adjustment for outlays associated with one of the allowances, calculated by using spendout rates contained in the BEA). For 1994 through 1998, the BEA also provides for an additional budget authority allowance that equals 0.1 percent of the adjusted limit on total discretionary budget authority for the budget year.

Another possible adjustment is the special outlay allowance. For 1996 through 1998, the allowances equal 0.5 percent of the adjusted discretionary outlay limit and would be available to permit more discretionary spending if a technical estimating difference between OMB and CBO would prompt a sequester. Given the level of discretionary spending that was enacted, OMB does not anticipate the need to use these allowances under the caps.

Status of 1996 discretionary appropriations.—Table 3 summarizes the status of enacted 1996 discretionary appropriations, relative to the discretionary caps. Enacted budget authority and outlays are within the caps.

Status of 1997 discretionary appropriations.—Table 4 shows OMB scoring of the 1997 appropriations bills. Enacted budget authority and outlays are within the discretionary caps.

Comparison of OMB and CBO discretionary limits.—Section 254(d)(5) of the BEA requires that this report explain the dif-

ferences between OMB and CBO estimates for discretionary spending caps. Table 5 compares OMB and CBO caps for 1996 through 1998. CBO uses the discretionary caps from OMB's August 20, 1996 Update report as a starting point for adjustments in its final sequestration report.

For 1997, CBO's estimates of the general purpose discretionary caps are higher than OMB's. This is due to the fact that CBO adjusts its caps upward by the amount of contingent emergency appropriations enacted by the Congress. CBO estimates that \$566 million in budget authority and \$416 million in outlays were enacted as contingent emergency appropriations in 1997. CBO counts these appropriations as emergency spending in its cap adjustment because no further action by the Congress is needed to make them available. OMB would score those contingent emergency appropriations and associated outlays when they are released by the President. A cap adjustment would be made subsequent to that release. On November 12, 1996, the President released \$202 million of the estimated \$565 million in contingent emergency appropriations provided in the 1997 bill. A cap adjustment of \$202 million in budget authority and \$153 million in outlays is reflected in this report.

OMB and CBO have slightly different estimates of how emergency funding enacted will affect outlays for 1996 through 1998. These are primarily small technical differences in outlay spendout rates.

Table 1. SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS
(In billions of dollars)

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1991-98
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY										
Statutory Caps as set in OBRA 1990 ¹ and OBRA 1993	BA	491.7	503.4	511.5	510.8	517.7	519.1	528.1	530.6	4,113.0
	OL	514.4	524.9	534.0	534.8	540.8	547.3	547.3	547.9	4,291.4
Adjustments for changes in concepts and definitions.	BA		7.7	8.2	8.2	8.8	-0.6	-0.4	-0.5	31.4
	OL		1.0	2.4	2.3	3.0	-0.5	-2.6	-2.7	2.9
Adjustments for changes in inflation.	BA		-0.5	-5.1	-9.5	-11.8	3.0	2.6	4.2	-17.1
	OL		-0.3	-2.5	-5.8	-8.8	1.8	2.3	3.4	-9.8
Adjustments for credit reestimates, IRS funding, debt forgiveness, IMF, and CDRs	BA	0.2	0.2	13.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	15.0
	OL	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.6
Adjustments for emergency requirements. ...	BA	0.9	8.3	4.6	12.2	7.7	5.1	1.6		40.4
	OL	1.1	1.8	5.4	9.0	10.1	6.4	5.4	1.7	40.9
Adjustment pursuant to Sec. 2003 of P.L. 104-19 ¹	BA					-15.0	-0.1	-0.1		-15.1
	OL					-1.1	-3.5	-2.4	-1.5	-8.5
Adjustments for special allowances:										
Discretionary new budget authority	BA		3.5	2.9	2.9	2.9				12.1
	OL		1.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	1.1	0.5	0.1	10.7
Outlay allowance	BA									
	OL	2.6	1.7	0.5	1.0					5.7
Subtotal, adjustments excluding Desert Shield/Desert Storm	BA	1.1	19.2	23.6	14.3	-6.7	7.5	4.0	3.7	66.8
	OL	3.9	5.9	8.8	10.0	6.8	5.5	3.6	1.1	45.6
Adjustments for Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm	BA	44.2	14.0	0.6	*	*				58.8
	OL	33.3	14.9	7.6	2.8	1.1				59.6
Total adjustments	BA	45.4	33.2	24.2	14.3	-6.7	7.5	4.0	3.7	140.7
	OL	37.2	20.8	16.4	12.8	7.8	5.5	3.6	1.1	113.7
Update Report spending limits ²	BA	537.1	536.6	535.7	525.1	511.0	526.7	532.0	534.4	4,238.6
	OL	551.6	545.7	550.4	547.6	548.6	552.7	551.0	549.0	4,396.5

* \$50 million or less.

¹P.L. 104-19, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Additional Disaster Assistance, for Anti-Terrorism Initiatives, for Assistance in the Recovery from the Tragedy that Occurred at Oklahoma City, and Rescissions Act, 1995, was signed into law on July 27, 1995. Section 2003 of that bill directed the Director of OMB to make a downward adjustment in the discretionary spending limits for 1995-1998 by the aggregate amount of the estimated reductions in new budget authority and outlays for discretionary programs resulting from the provisions of the bill, other than emergencies appropriations.

²Reflects combined General Purpose Discretionary and Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund Discretionary spending limits.

Table 2. **DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS**
(In millions of dollars)

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
GENERAL PURPOSE DISCRETIONARY						
Total General Purpose Discretionary spending limits,						
March 19, 1996 Preview Report	BA	525,146	508,546	520,730	525,306	528,857
	OL	547,559	547,930	549,289	545,254	543,750
August 20, 1996 Update Report Adjustments:						
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (P.L. 104-122)	BA			198		
	OL			79	119	*
Emergency Supplemental Appropriations (P.L. 104-134)	BA			656		
	OL			681	15	-116
Contingent Emergency Appropriation Released (P.L. 104-180)	BA			32		
	OL			3	29	
Other Contingent Emergency Appropriations Released	BA			489		
	OL			256	138	87
Social Security Administration: Continuing Disability Reviews (CDRs) enacted in P.L. 104-134	BA			15		
	OL			56	4	
Subtotal, Adjustments for the Update Report	BA			1,390		
	OL			1,075	305	-29
Update Report General Purpose Discretionary Spending Limits	BA	525,146	508,546	522,119	525,306	528,857
	OL	547,559	547,930	550,364	545,558	543,721
Final Sequestration Report Adjustments:						
Contingent Emergency Appropriations Released	BA			134	202	
	OL			36	196	61
Other Emergency Appropriations:						
Commerce/Justice/State/Judiciary (P.L. 104-208)	BA				228	
	OL				177	31
Defense (P.L. 104-208)	BA			123	231	
	OL				206	86
Interior (P.L. 104-208)	BA				367	
	OL				345	21
Labor/HHS/Education (P.L. 104-208)	BA				29	
	OL				7	13
Treasury/Postal Service (P.L. 104-208)	BA				145	
	OL				137	8
All Other Titles (P.L. 104-208)	BA				348	
	OL				141	115
Social Security Administration: Continuing Disability Reviews (CDRs) enacted in P.L. 104-208	BA				175	
	OL				288	22
Subtotal, Adjustments for the End-of-Session Report	BA			257	1,725	
	OL			36	1,497	357
Final Sequestration Report General Purpose Discretionary Spending Limits	BA	525,146	508,546	522,376	527,031	528,857
	OL	547,559	547,930	550,400	547,055	544,078

Table 2. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS—Continued
(In millions of dollars)

		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND DISCRETIONARY						
Total General Purpose Discretionary Spending Limits, March 19, 1996, Preview Report	BA		2,423	4,287	5,000	5,500
	OL		703	2,334	3,936	4,904
Final Sequestration Report Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund Discretionary Spending Limits	BA	2,423	4,287	5,000	5,500	
	OL	703	2,334	3,936	4,904	
Combined General Purpose and Violent Crime Reduc- tion Trust Fund Discretionary Spending Limits	BA	525,146	510,969	526,663	532,031	534,357
	OL	547,559	548,633	552,734	550,991	548,982

* \$500 thousand or less.

**Table 3. STATUS OF 1996 DISCRETIONARY
APPROPRIATIONS**
(In millions of dollars)

	BA	Outlays
GENERAL PURPOSE DISCRETIONARY SPENDING		
Adjusted discretionary spending limits	522,376	550,400
Total enacted	488,398	536,095
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND		
Adjusted discretionary spending limits	4,287	2,334
Total enacted	4,086	2,114
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY		
Adjusted discretionary spending limits	526,663	552,734
Total enacted	492,484	538,209
Appropriations over/under (-) spending limits	-34,179	-14,525

Table 4. SUMMARY OF 1997 APPROPRIATIONS ACTION
(In millions of dollars)

	BA	Outlays
GENERAL PURPOSE DISCRETIONARY		
Agriculture, Rural Development	13,359	13,778
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary	22,235	22,082
Defense	244,081	242,103
District of Columbia	719	719
Energy and Water Development	19,999	19,823
Foreign Operations	12,261	13,181
Interior and Related Agencies	13,105	13,546
Labor, HHS, Education ¹	71,014	71,769
Legislative Branch	2,173	2,167
Military Construction	9,983	10,320
Transportation and Related Agencies	12,370	35,367
Treasury, Postal Service and General Government	11,896	11,903
Veterans Affairs, HUD, Independent Agencies	64,510	78,247
Total General Purpose Discretionary ²	497,705	535,005
Estimated end-of-session discretionary caps	527,031	547,055
CONGRESSIONAL ACTION OVER/UNDER (-) CAPS	-29,326	-12,050
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND DISCRETIONARY		
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary	4,525	3,563
Labor, HHS, Education	61	41
Transportation and Related Agencies		
Treasury, Postal Service and General Government	97	93
Veterans Affairs, HUD, Independent Agencies		
Total Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund	4,683	3,697
Estimated end-of-session discretionary caps	5,000	3,936
CONGRESSIONAL ACTION OVER/UNDER (-) CAPS	-317	-239

Notes:

^{*} \$500 thousand or less.

¹ Includes \$175 million in budget authority and \$288 million in outlays for funding for continuing disability reviews, which results in a cap adjustment of equal amounts.

² Budget authority and outlays from emergency appropriations enacted or released since the March Budget are included in OMB's final scoring, as follows:

	BA	Outlays
Agriculture	40	114
Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary	317	259
Defense	231	323
Energy and Water Development	19	85
Foreign Operations		143
Interior	367	433
Labor, HHS, Education	29	80
Military Construction		9
Transportation and Related Agencies	289	232
Treasury, Postal Service	256	250
Veterans Affairs, HUD, Independent Agencies		-422
Total, emergency spending	1,550	1,506

Table 5. COMPARISON OF OMB AND CBO DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS
(In millions of dollars)

	1996	1997	1998
GENERAL PURPOSE DISCRETIONARY			
CBO End-of-Session Report limits:			
BA	522,376	527,395	528,857
OL	550,384	547,359	544,116
OMB End-of-Session Report limits:			
BA	522,376	527,031	528,857
OL	550,400	547,055	544,078
Difference:			
BA		364	
OL	-16	304	38
VIOLENT CRIME REDUCTION TRUST FUND DISCRETIONARY			
CBO End-of-Session Report limits:			
BA	4,287	5,000	5,500
OL	2,334	3,936	4,904
OMB End-of-Session Report limits:			
BA	4,287	5,000	5,500
OL	2,334	3,936	4,904
Difference:			
BA			
OL			
TOTAL DISCRETIONARY			
CBO End-of-Session Report limits:			
BA	526,663	532,395	534,357
OL	552,718	551,295	549,020
OMB End-of-Session Report limits:			
BA	526,663	532,031	534,357
OL	552,734	550,991	548,982
Difference:			
BA		364	
OL	-16	304	38

III. PAY-AS-YOU-GO SEQUESTRATION REPORT

Pay-as-you-go enforcement covers all direct spending and receipts legislation. The BEA defines direct spending as entitlement authority, the food stamp program, and budget authority provided by law other than in appropriation acts. The following are exempt from pay-as-you-go enforcement: Social Security, the Postal Service, legislation specifically designated as an emergency requirement, and legislation fully funding the Government's commitment to protect insured deposits.

The law requires that, in total, receipts and direct spending legislation not increase the deficit. If such legislation does increase the deficit, and if the President and Congress do not fully offset it by other legislative savings, the law requires that a sequester of direct spending programs offset the increase. The President and Congress can use the net savings enacted for one year to offset net increases in the next year.

The BEA requires that, within five days after the enactment of direct spending or receipts legislation, OMB submit a report to Congress that estimates the resulting change in outlays or receipts for each year through 1998. The estimates, which must rely on the economic and technical assumptions underlying the most recent President's Budget, determine whether the pay-as-you-go requirement is met. The pay-as-you-go process requires that OMB maintain a "scorecard" that shows the cumulative deficit impact of such legislation, beginning with the 102nd Congress.

Table 6 presents OMB estimates of pay-as-you-go legislation enacted during the second session of the 104th Congress. Through November 12, 1996, enacted pay-as-you-go legislation had, in total, lowered the deficit by \$7.5 billion for fiscal 1996 and 1997 combined. Therefore no sequestration for direct spending

programs is required for 1997. The table also shows the CBO estimate for each Act as it was reported in CBO's pay-as-you-go bill reports, and it presents CBO's official end-of-session estimates of pay-as-you-go legislation in total.

Required Adjustments.—Section 4001 of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act of 1997 requires that the pay-as-you-go balances for 1997 available the day after release of this report be reduced to zero if such balance for the fiscal year is not an increase in the deficit. As of November 12, balances for 1997 total \$6.3 billion. A reduction in this amount will be effective the day after submission of this report. (The calculation is shown in Table 6.) Thus, \$6.3 billion in savings will be removed from the PAYGO scorecard and will not be available to offset future legislation.

Comparison with CBO estimates.—The BEA requires that OMB explain differences with CBO estimates of enacted pay-as-you-go legislation. Because CBO uses as its starting point the estimates published in the OMB *Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress*, issued on August 20, 1996, the difference is only for legislation enacted since then (that is, since report 335). CBO estimates that legislation enacted since August 1996 has decreased the combined deficits for 1996 and 1997 by \$4.0 billion, \$0.1 less than OMB's estimate. The difference is largely the net effect of differences in pricing out the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, the Federal Aviation Authorization Act of 1996, and the Veterans Benefits Improvements Act of 1996. Detail on estimating differences between OMB and CBO is available in the separate reports issued subsequent to enactment of each bill.

(In millions of dollars)

[illegible]

Table 6. DEFICIT IMPACT OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO LEGISLATION ENACTED AS OF NOVEMBER 12, 1996—
Continued
(In millions of dollars)

[illegible]

(In millions of dollars)

[illegible]

Table 6. DEFICIT IMPACT OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO LEGISLATION ENACTED AS OF NOVEMBER 12, 1996---
Continued
(In millions of dollars)

Report Number	Act Number	Act Title	Change in baseline deficit									
			1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	1993-2002
372	P.L. 104-295 H.R. 3815	Miscellaneous Trade and Technical Corrections Act of 1996: OMB estimate					15	7	6	6	3	3
		CBO estimate					9	4	3	3	1	21
373	P.L. 104-297 S. 39	Sustainable Fisheries Act: OMB estimate							-1	-1	-2	-5
		CBO estimate					-2	-1	-1	-2	-2	-10
376	P.L. 104-304 S. 1605	Accountable Pipeline Safety and Partnership Act of 1996: OMB estimate					3	4	3	3		13
		CBO estimate					3	2	1			6
379	P.L. 104-308 H.R. 432	Compensation for Patent Owners in Certain Suits Against the United States: OMB estimate					4					4
		CBO estimate					3	1	1	1	1	6
380	P.L. 104-315 H.R. 3832	Change in Medicaid Nursing Facility Resident Requiring:					-10	-10	-11	-11	-12	-67
		OMB estimate										
		CBO estimate					-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-48
382	P.L. 104-318 H.R. 3910	Emergency Drought Relief Act: OMB estimate					7	7	7	7	4	29
		CBO estimate					7	7	7	7	4	29
385	P.L. 104-324 S. 1004	Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1996: OMB estimate					3	3	3	3	3	18
		CBO estimate					3	3	3	3	3	18
388	P.L. 104-329 H.R. 1776	United States Commemorative Coin Act of 1996: OMB estimate					-6	-3	-1	8	2	
		CBO estimate					-6	-3	-1	8	2	
391	P.L. 104-333 H.R. 4336	Omnibus Parks and Public Land Management Act: OMB estimate					*	*	1	*	*	1
		CBO estimate							1			1
Subtotal, enacted this session:							-1,948	-7,079	-4,917	-6,596	-8,212	-49,085
OMB estimate												
CBO estimate							3,485	-2,065	-8,530	-11,856	-13,397	-63,886
Enacted since OBRA '93:												
OMB estimate							-12	432	-1,019	-1,231	-6,301	-8,449
CBO estimate							-12	678	-302	4,712	-1,577	-7,763
Total, legislation enacted:							-2,696	-480	-1,822	-1,231	-6,301	-8,449
OMB estimate												
CBO estimate							-2,292	714	30	4,712	-1,577	-7,763
Total, enacted:												
OMB estimate												
CBO estimate							-2,292	714	30	4,712	-1,577	-7,763
Total, enacted:												
OMB estimate												
CBO estimate							-2,292	714	30	4,712	-1,577	-7,763
Total, enacted:												
OMB estimate												
CBO estimate							-2,292	714	30	4,712	-1,577	-7,763

Table 6. DEFICIT IMPACT OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO LEGISLATION ENACTED AS OF NOVEMBER 12, 1996—
Continued
(In millions of dollars)

Report Number	Act Number	Act Title	Change in baseline deficit										
			1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1993- 2002
MEMORANDUM													
		Official CBO end-of-session report estimates ¹	NA	NA	NA	-1,092	-6,340	-3,960	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ADDENDUM													
		OMB estimate of adjustment required by the Omnibus Con- solidated Appropriations Act					6,301						
		OMB estimate of balances with adjustment	-2,696	-480	-1,822	-1,231		-3,401	-6,449	-8,740	-9,266	-11,078	-44,893

Note: Negative numbers represent a decrease in the deficit.

NA: Not available.

¹ Excludes bills that increased or decreased the deficit by less than \$500,000 in each year 1996 through 2002 under both OMB and CBO scoring. These Acts are listed in Table 7 and are included in the totals in this table.

² Adjusts official CBO report estimates to correct for two bills that were inadvertently left out of the CBO report and for one bill estimate that differed from the official CBO five-day after report.

Table 7. PAY AS YOU GO LEGISLATION WITH IMPACT OF \$500,000 OR LESS
(In millions of dollars)

Report Number	Act Number	Act Title
308	P.L. 104-111 (H.R. 2657)	Congressional Medal of Honor for Ruth and Billy Graham
309	P.L. 104-113 (H.R. 2196)	National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act
310	P.L. 104-114 (H.R. 927)	Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1996
315	P.L. 104-128 (H.R. 2969)	Federal Tea Tasters Repeal Act of 1996
317	P.L. 104-142 (H.R. 2024)	Mercury-Containing and Rechargeable Battery Management Act
318	P.L. 104-143 (H.R. 2243)	Trinity River Fish and Wildlife Management Reauthorization Act
319	P.L. 104-148 (H.R. 1836)	Amagansett National Wildlife Refuge Property Acquisition
320	P.L. 104-153 (S. 1136)	Anticounterfeiting Consumer Protection Act of 1996
321	P.L. 104-155 (H.R. 3525)	Church Arson Prevention Act of 1996
322	P.L. 104-158 (H.R. 2437)	Gilpin County (CO) Land Exchange Act
323	P.L. 104-162 (H.R. 2853)	Extension of Most Favored Nation Status to the Products of Bulgaria
324	P.L. 104-163 (H.R. 1508)	National Children's Island Act
327	P.L. 104-165 (H.R. 701)	Sale of Land to the City of Rolla, Missouri
328	Pvt.L. 104-2 (S.966)	Private Relief for Nathan C. Vance
330	P.L. 104-170 (H.R. 1627)	Food Quality Protection Act of 1996
331	P.L. 104-171 (H.R. 3161)	Most Favored Nation Trade Status for Romania
332	P.L. 104-174 (H.R. 1114)	Authority for Certain Minors to Load Materials into Balers and Compactors
333	P.L. 104-178 (H.R. 3215)	Federal Employees Contracting with Indians
334	P.L. 104-179 (H.R. 3235)	Office of Government Ethics Authorization Act
335	P.L. 104-182 (S. 1316)	Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments
339	P.L. 104-192 (H.R. 3670)	War Crimes Act of 1996
342	P.L. 104-200 (H.R. 4018)	Technical Corrections to the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act
344	P.L. 104-203 (H.R. 1642)	Most Favored Nation Trade Status for Cambodia
346	P.L. 104-226 (H.R. 2685)	Repeal of the Medicare and Medicaid Coverage Data Bank ¹
347	P.L. 104-227 (H.R. 3060)	Antarctic Science, Tourism, and Conservation Act of 1996
348	P.L. 104-234 (H.R. 3074)	West Bank and Gaza Strip Trade Benefits
349	P.L. 104-236 (S. 1675)	Pam Lychner Sexual Offender Tracking and Identification Act of 1996
350	P.L. 104-237 (S. 1965)	Comprehensive Methamphetamine Control Act of 1996
351	P.L. 104-240 (H.R. 3056)	Medicaid Waiver for Certain Health Insuring Organizations
352	P.L. 104-246 (H.R. 1791)	Medicaid Technical Corrections Relating to Physicians' Services ¹
355	P.L. 104-262 (H.R. 3118)	Veterans Health Care Eligibility Act of 1996
356	P.L. 104-263 (H.R. 3458)	Veterans Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 1996
N.A.	P.L. 104-265 (H.R. 3546)	Walhalla National Fish Hatchery Conveyance Act
358	P.L. 104-267 (H.R. 3871)	Medicaid Waiver for Certain Health Maintenance Organizations
359	P.L. 104-269 (H.R. 3916)	Distribution of Certain Voice of America and Radio Marti Recordings
360	P.L. 104-272 (H.R. 4157)	Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996
363	P.L. 104-283 (H.R. 543)	National Marine Sanctuaries Preservation Act
364	P.L. 104-284 (H.R. 1514)	Propane Education and Research Act of 1996
365	P.L. 104-285 (H.R. 1734)	National Film Preservation Act of 1996
367	P.L. 104-288 (H.R. 2579)	United States National Tourism Organization Act of 1996
N.A.	P.L. 104-289 (H.R. 2779)	Savings in Construction
369	P.L. 104-291 (H.R. 3159)	National Transportation Safety Board Amendments of 1996
370	P.L. 104-292 (H.R. 3166)	False Statements Accountability Act of 1996
374	P.L. 104-301 (S. 1973)	Navajo Hopi Land Dispute Settlement Act of 1996
375	P.L. 104-303 (S. 640)	Water Resources Development Act of 1996
377	P.L. 104-305 (H.R. 4137)	Drug-Induced Rape Prevention and Punishment Act of 1996
378	P.L. 104-307 (S. 2078)	Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996
381	P.L. 104-317 (S. 1887)	Federal Courts Improvement Act of 1996
383	P.L. 104-320 (H.R. 4194)	Administrative Dispute Resolution Act of 1996
384	P.L. 104-323 (S. 342)	Cache La Poudre River Corridor
386	P.L. 104-326 (S. 1649)	Irrigation Project Contract Extension Act of 1996
387	P.L. 104-327 (S. 2183)	Welfare Reform Technical Corrections
389	P.L. 104-331 (H.R. 3452)	Presidential and Executive Office Accountability Act
390	P.L. 104-332 (H.R. 4283)	National Invasive Species Act of 1996

N.A. Not applicable. CBO scored this Act for pay-as-you-go purposes. OMB did not.

¹ CBO did not score this Act for pay-as-you-go purposes.